

The Adams Sentinel.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

At \$2.00 per annum, in advance—
Or \$2.50 if not paid within the year.

Advertisements, \$1 per square for 3 weeks;
25 cents per square for each continuance.

VOL. XLIX.

GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1843.

NO. 8.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL AT PUBLIC SALE, On Saturday the 9th of December next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the house of JAMES A. THOMPSON, in the borough of Gettysburg,

A FARM,
Containing about 200 Acres.

This farm is situated about 3 miles from Gettysburg, on the road leading to Emmitsburg. There is on it a

Log Dwelling-house,
a LOG STABLE, a well of good water, an ORCHARD, a sufficient quantity of excellent meadow, and about 7 acres of woodland.

If desired, that part of the said Farm lying East of the Emmitsburg road will be sold separate. This part of it contains about 100 acres, including the meadow and woodland. If the last mentioned part should be sold separate, the part of the Farm lying West of the Road will be sold in Lots. Terms—one-third of the purchase money to be paid in hand; the balance in two equal annual payments without interest. JAMES COOPER.

Nov. 29.

FOR RENT.

THE Subscriber offers for Rent, from the first day of April next, the

TAVERN PROPERTY,
in South Baltimore street, Gettysburg, recently occupied by HENRY FORK.

The location is a good one for a STORE, or public business of any kind. It can conveniently be made to accommodate two families. An early application is requested.

MOSES MCLEAN.

Oct. 30.

NEVER BEHIND THE TIMES.

Books and Stationery.
KELLER KURTZ being determined never to be behind any of his competitors, respectfully asks his old friends and customers to call at the Old Stand, opposite the Bank, where may be found at all times, a large and choice collection of Theological, Historical, Poetical, Biographical, Classical and School Books, which will as usual be sold

30 per cent. cheaper
than they have ever been sold by any other establishment in Gettysburg: to test this, I invite purchasers and others to call, see, examine, and judge for themselves. Constantly on hand, Family and Pocket Bibles, Hymn Books, in every style of binding, Blank Books, comprising Ledgers, Journals, Memorandum Receipt and Copy Books—also, all the Text Books in use in Pennsylvania College, and all the approved Common School Books, which are offered to Parents, Teachers, Students and Scholars at a small advance upon cost.

STATIONERY
as usual, a full and complete assortment. ORDERS for new or old books, promptly attended to.

Oct. 30.

HATS—WOOD—CASH.

THE subscriber has on hand a large and fine assortment of

HATS AND CAPS,
of every description and fashion, at his old Stand, which he wants to sell at low prices for good pay.

He earnestly requests those indebted to him, to come and settle their accounts, as money is much wanted and he must have it.

He respectfully notifies those who owe him WOOD, that now is the time to use it and sell it, and if not delivered soon, he will certainly require cash in place of it.

Oct. 23.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the AD- MINISTRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday the 26th day of December next, viz:

The first and final account of Daniel Newman, Administrator of the estate of John Kime, deceased.

The account of Joseph Sneeringer, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of Martin Klunk, deceased.

The account of Henry Baker, Administrator of the estate of Frederick Rau, deceased.

The account of Samuel Dumbrow, Administrator of the estate of David Fletcher, deceased.

The first account of Jacob G. Waller, Executor of the last will and testament of Karl Kenter, deceased.

ROBERT COLEMAN, Register.

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Pa.
Nov. 27, 1843.

COLLECTORS, TAKE NOTICE.

THE Collectors of Taxes in the different Townships of Adams County, are hereby notified that they will be required to settle up their duplicates on or before Saturday the 20th day of December next—on which day the Commissioners will meet at their office to give the necessary examinations.

A. HINZELMAN,
JACOB KING,
J. G. MORNINGSTAR, Commrs.

Attest—J. A. SCHUBERT, Clerk.

Nov. 17.

LAST NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to ROBERT W. McSHEERY, the claims against whom were transferred to John Cooper and the heirs of McSHEERY, will take notice that payment of these claims will be required by the 20th of December next. These claims are in the hands of the subscribers, and will be put, by direction of the parties to whom they are assigned, into the hands of an officer for collection, it not paid before the above mentioned date.

COOPER & McCREARY,
Attorneys for J. Cooper and others.

Nov. 29.

Poetry.

GENTLE WORDS—LOVING SMILES.

The sun may warm the grass to life,
The dew, the drooping flower,
And eyes grow bright and watch the light,
Of Autumn's opening hour—
But words that breathe of tenderness,
And smiles we know are true,
Are warmer than the summer time,
And brighter than the dew.

It is not much the world can give,
With all its subtle art,
And gold and gems are not the things
To satisfy the heart:
But oh, if those who cluster round
The altar and the hearth,
Have gentle words and loving smiles,
How beautiful is earth.

LOST TIME.

I threw a bubble to the sea,
A billow caught it hastily;
Another billow quickly came,
Successfully the prize to claim;
From wave to wave it tickled it passed
Till tossed upon a strand at last,
Thus glide upon the unknown shore,
Those golden moments we deplore;
Those moments which, not thrown away,
Might win for us eternal day.

Miscellaneous.

Where they learn.—"I don't see where my children learn such things," is one of the most common things in a mother's vocabulary. A little incident, which we happened to be an eye-witness to, may perhaps help to solve the enigma. We smiled a little at the time, but we have thought a good deal since, and we trust not without profit.

"Bub," screamed a little bright-eyed girl, somewhat under six years of age, to a youngster, who was seated on the curbstone making hasty pudding of the mud in the gutter. "Bub, you good for nothing dirty little scamp, you tarnal imp of a child, come right into the house this minute, or I'll spank you till the skin comes off."

"Why, Angelina, Angelina, dear, what do you mean; where did you learn such talk?" exclaimed her mother, in a wondering tone, as she stood on the steps curtsying to a friend.

Angelina looked up very innocently and answered, "Why mother, you see we are playing, and he's my little boy, and I'm scolding him just as you did me this morning, that's all."

The Ancient World boasted of its seven wonders, all of which, we believe, have disappeared except the pyramids of Egypt, but we of modern age can boast of seven great wonders, which combined are rapidly revolutionizing the world, and which contain within themselves the elements of endless progression. They are 1st: the Mariner's compass; 2d: the Art of Printing; 3d: the Magnetic Telegraph; 4th: the Steam Engine; 5th: the Ballot Box; 6th: Universal Education; and 7th, greater than all the others, the Christian Religion.

The Capacity of the West, from the Alleghenies to the Rocky Mountains, from the frozen lakes of the North, to the tepid waters of the Gulf of Mexico! Every soil, every climate, every variety of surface. Of all the great products of the world, coffee is the only one which does not, or may not grow there. Take the people of Britain, Ireland, France, Holland, Germany, Italy and Spain, and place the whole in the valley beyond the Appalachians, and it would continue to ask for "more." Ohio alone, without sinking a pit below the level of her valleys, could supply coal equal to the amount dug from the mines of England and Wales for twenty-five hundred years, and Ohio is but a pigny in the way of bitumen, compared with Western Pennsylvania and Virginia. Iron abounds from Tennessee to Lake Erie, and forms the very mountains of Missouri and Arkansas. Salt wells spring up from every secret store house, in every north-western State. Land enough to shoot the human race extinct, is raised from the great metallic dykes of Illinois and Wisconsin. Copper and silver beckon all trusting capitalists to the shores of Lake Superior. And mark the water courses, the chain of lakes, the immense plains, graded for railroads by Nature's own hand, the reservoirs of water waiting for canals to use them. Already the farmer, far in the interior woods of Ohio or Indiana, may ship his produce at his own door, to reach Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore or New Orleans, and every mile of its transit shall be by canal, steamboat, and rail car.—N. A. Review.

The Age of Woman.—Nothing is more vain than for a woman to deny her age, for she cannot deceive the only person that cares about it, herself. If a man dislikes a woman because he thinks her of the age she is, he will only dislike her the more for being told she is younger than she seems to be, and consequently looks older than she ought to do. The Anno Domini of her face will weigh more than that of her register.

It was a whimsical threat of a raw-boned lusty fellow, to a very little man with whom he had a dispute, "that if he didn't hold his jaw, he would put him between two pieces of bread and butter, and eat him up like an anchovy."

WEARING THE BREECHES TO SOME PURPOSE.

The estimable and respected wife of the Arch-Duke John, the present Regent of the German confederate States, made a conquest of her Royal husband while bumping before him on the back of a post-horse, in the disguise of a boy.—This romantic incident, resulting in her marriage to the brother of an Emperor, and to one of the best and greatest men of modern times, thus befell:

In a most solitary and isolated post-house in the mountains of Styria, an old man and his daughter were left in charge of the establishment, while the post-boys, usually in waiting, were employed in gathering in the harvest. The girl sat sewing in a back room. Suddenly there was a great cracking of whips, and a post carriage rolled up rapidly to the door. The old man, almost helpless from the gout, hobbled into his daughter's room:—

"I am lost," he said, "here is the Arch-duke John and all my boys are away! What are we to do?"

Without giving her father time to say more, the stout girl ran up stairs to her chamber, slipped on a post-boy's trousers and a short-tailed coat—a dress in which she had masqueraded in the holidays—and, by the time the horses were put to by the postillion who had come on, she presented herself, seized the whip, jumped into the saddle, and trotted rapidly on. Through the glass windows in front of his carriage, the Arch-Duke noticed the trim figure and charming proportions of the new postillion, and soon, by some differences from the ordinary symmetry of post-boys, detected the sex.

"You are a girl!" said his Royal Highness, smilingly, as she unlocked the traces from his carriage at the end of the post.

"There was no postillion at home," she said, blushing, "and your Highness could not wait."

In the conversation which ensued, Prince John discovered that she was as intelligent as pretty, and on separating, he said:

"Since you have made yourself a man for me, I must re-make you to a woman."

In these mysterious words was expressed a design, which he soon carried out by demanding from the Emperor his brother, permission to marry her. It was not an easy thing. The romantic folly of the Arch-Duke John was freely laughed at, at court, and it was the opinion of many that he was only amusing himself, and had no serious design of wedlock. The pretty post-boy, however, was soon created Baroness de Brandhof, and immediately after married to the Prince.

Humble as was this connection, it probably assured the present position of the Arch-Duke John upon the intermediate eminence he at present occupies—the aristocrats voting for him as the descendant of the royal house of Hapsbourg, and the democrats, as the son-in-law of the tavern-keeper of Styria.

A FAT JOKE.

A lady being desirous of getting rid of the offal, fat, grease, &c., that had been accumulating in the kitchen, remarked to an Irish girl that had recently come in her employ, that the first fat-man she saw in the street to call him in, that she wanted to see him. The good creature, thinking the term fat applied to the man's size, and not to his business, a little while after, on going to the door, saw a man whose corpulence justified her in informing him that missus wanted to see him, and he would be so kind as to step in. He did so, and was seated in the parlor. The girl called her mistress down stairs to attend to the fat man.—When she came down stairs, she was told he was in the parlor. "In the parlor!" exclaimed Mrs. —, "and what is he doing in the parlor?" She hurried in, and there discovered a gentlemanly looking personage, with his hat off, waiting to hear the cause of his detention. The lady, whose presence of mind did not forsake her, immediately saw the whole mistake, and apologized for the ridiculous error. The fat man left, evidently much amused at the joke.

A Finger Acquaintance.—Georgiana, do you know that young fellow in the opposite house?

No, ma. I never spoke to him in my life: he is merely a finger acquaintance—that's all.

A what!—A finger acquaintance!—Why, what sort of an acquaintance is that?

Oh, we only talk to each other across the street with our fingers—nothing more.

Dan Marble tells a story about a Yankee tailor, who was darning a man for the amount of his bill. The man said he was sorry, very sorry, very sorry indeed, that he couldn't pay it.

"Well," said the other, "I took you for a man that would be sorry, but if you are sorer than I am, then I'll quit."

Men doze on this world as if it was never to have an end, and neglect the next as if it were never to have a beginning.

RICH.

After the tidings of the result of the election had reached Gen. Taylor, he left Baton Rouge in a steamboat for his plantation on the Mississippi, and we have the report of a rich scene that occurred on board. A passenger, not knowing the General, accosted him as one of the planters of Louisiana, and introduced the subject of politics, stating that he (the passenger) had voted for Cass, though he thought very well of General Taylor as a man, but that he always stuck to the party, and, besides, did not exactly think Gen. Taylor was qualified for the office. He then asked the General if he was a Taylor man, to which the General replied, "Not much of a one; that is, he did not vote for him, partly because of family reasons, and partly because his wife was altogether opposed to sending 'Old Zack' off to Washington, where she would be obliged to go with him!" At this moment another passenger stepped up and accosted the General, calling him by name! The other party looked a little wild, took a good look at Old Zack, and then slipped off before the General could have a chance of relieving him from the embarrassment into which he had been thrown.

The Washington Union boasts that "the money expended in the Mexican War is not lost." Oh no, not lost at all. We have heard of a worthy gentleman, who whilst having a house built, observed large quantities of nails lying about, and said to the carpenter: "Why don't you take care of these nails? they'll certainly be lost." "No indeed," replied the carpenter, "you'll find them all in the bill!"—Lou. Journal.

What Mr. Cass will not do.—In Mobile, on the night before the election, the Cass men carried a banner with a well executed portrait of Cass, and the inscription: "I will veto the Wilmot Proviso."

The lococoos of Mobile were misinformed. It is now generally believed, says the Boston Republican, that Mr. Cass will not veto the Wilmot Proviso.

Beware of the Saw.—A hoosier, on a visit to Cincinnati, a few days ago, called on business at a planing machine establishment in the Third Ward. The planing department had not yet been started, but a small circular saw, which was set nearly at the edge of the bench, and projected a scant inch above its surface, was in full blast. Mr. Green, as the hoosier may be called, looked around, but finding nobody visible, concluded to seat himself on the bench while awaiting somebody's appearance. Neither noticing nor mistrusting anything, he squatted plump upon the saw—one spring nearly to the ceiling, and a pitch forward to the floor, indicated his astonishment at finding an incision of six inches in the length of his seat. His cries brought assistance. Dr. Eaton closed the flesh wound, and a skillful tailor that in the pantaloon.

Fashion.—While Queen Victoria was in the Highlands, she one day tied the veil of her hat under her chin, as it was rather chilly weather. Forthwith every lady, "the country round," adopted the style, and in the hottest days of the season loyalty sweltered away in honor of the royal dame.

Two citizens were lately comparing notes upon the merits of their spouses. "Mine," said one, "would be a very good wife, if she was not so talkative."

"Talk at eve!" exclaimed the other, "why you are a happy fellow—my wife talks morning, noon and night!"

"Jim," inquired a school-boy of one of his mates, "what is the meaning of relics?" "Don't you know! Well, I can tell you: you know the master heled me in school yesterday?" "Yes." "Well, he wasn't satisfied with that, but kept me in after school and heled me again. This is what I call a relic."

American Books for Russia.—The Courier states that one of the book-selling establishments in New York has received orders from the Emperor of Russia for five copies of every new illustrated American publication, the plates of which are not copied from foreign works.

Powerful Grasp.—An eagle was shot near Lancaster, Pa., which measured from tip to tip seven feet three inches. A boy who had hold of him when he came to the ground, was caught by the arm with such a powerful grip that the claws could not be opened even after the eagle was dead. They had to be cut off.

Disgraced Arrival.—The ship Loo Choo, which arrived at Boston on Sunday from Valparaiso, reports as passengers, General Herrera and family. This General Herrera is probably the same who was formerly President of Mexico and whose wife is a native of Maine.

The moon is being thoroughly explored by means of Lord Ross's great telescope. No evidences have been found to prove that it is inhabited.

CRISIS FOR THE CZAR.

On the 1st of December, now just past, the Emperor of Russia will have completed the twenty-second year of his reign, and, in three years from that date, he will have completed an epoch beyond which no Emperor has continued to reign. There exists in Russia a fundamental law, which goes back to a period anterior to the time of Peter the Great, and by which it is ordained that no Emperor shall hold the throne longer than twenty-five years.—At the expiration of this period he is to abdicate in favor of the heir presumptive, or if he remains upon the throne, he braves the will of the Russian aristocracy, and exposes himself to be poniarded or strangled in his palace.

There is a good deal of speculation at St. Petersburg as to what will be the course of the Czar touching the passing of this crisis. Some believe that he will abdicate in favor of the prince-royal Alexander, and will himself retire to Germany. Others think he will convolve the Senate and propose a repeal of the law. It is certain, however, that Nicholas avoids all allusion to the subject among his nobles, though he has it in prophetic view, as is proved by his having remarked to a French painter, that he had but a little more than three years longer to reign, before reaching a period fatal to Russian Emperors.

The Last of the Tea Party.—Frequent mention has been made of David Keenison, the last of the band that threw the tea overboard in Boston harbor, who is now residing in Chicago. He has recently published a letter in one of the Western papers, from which we make the following extracts:

"If I live till the 17th day of November next, I shall be one hundred and twelve years old. I was born in Kings-ton, N. H., and my father moved to Lebanon, Maine, when I was an infant. I was a citizen of that place, when, at the age of about 33, I assisted in throwing the tea overboard in Boston harbor. I was at the battle of Bunker Hill, and stood near Gen. Warren when he fell. I also helped to roll the barrels filled with sand and stone down the hill as the British came up. I was at the battles of White Plains, West Point and Long Island. I helped to stretch the chain across the Hudson river, to stop British vessels from coming up. I was also in the battles at Fort Montgomery, Staten Island, Delaware, Hudson and Philadelphia. I witnessed the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, and was near West Point when Arnold betrayed his country, and Andre was hung.

"I have been under Washington, (for whom I frequently carried the mails and despatches,) Prescott, Putnam, Montgomery and Lafayette. I now draw a pension of \$8 per month for services in the Revolutionary war.

"When the last war broke out, I was living at Portland, Maine, where I enlisted and marched to Sackett Harbor, and was in the battle at that place, and also at other places: and now have the marks of a wound received in my hand during that war."

Movement of Chippewa Indians.—The St. Louis Republican mentions an arrival at that place of a deputation of twelve Chippewa Indians from the Lake Superior country. They were on their way to Washington, to intercede with the President for the purpose of securing, either by grant or purchase, a portion of the lands sold to the Government some time since, and thus to retain possession of their villages. They desire to permanently settle, build houses, cultivate the soil, and become settled, industrious citizens of the United States, instead of roaming hunters of the forest.

An Attorney Disgraced.—An unworthy member of the honorable profession of the law, James H. Martin, has been convicted of the crime of grand larceny at Philadelphia. Judge Parsons, on Tuesday, sentenced him to an imprisonment of two years and ten months, in the eastern penitentiary, and ordered that his name be stricken from the list of attorneys of the court of common pleas and quarter sessions. It appears Martin had been convicted of a similar offence before.

A College for the education of Christian youth, is about to be established in Calcutta, under the auspices of the Congregational Churches of England.—The Missionaries of the London Missionary Society have nearly 500 pupils.—One principal object is, the education of a native ministry.

A Monastery in Austria.—One thousand two hundred and sixty acres of land have been bought in Kentucky for the Trappist Monastery which is to be founded there. About eighty of the members of the order, are now on their way from Nantes, and the community will be organized next spring.

Gambling.—There is said to be a gambling hall in Boston, supported by ladies, many of whom are highly respectable.

There are over 900 attorneys in New York, and it is believed 200 of these do not earn \$200 a year.

TO TAKE INK OUT OF LINEN.

"Take a piece of tallow, and dip the spotted part of the linen into the melted tallow. It may then be washed and the spots will disappear without injuring the linen."

The above receipt is not correct, and we wish to correct it, because it has had some circulation. The tallow will do no harm but it will do as little good. The best thing to take ink stains out of linen is oxalic acid. A few crystals should be put on the stain, and warm water poured on them—making a little kind of bag in the linen to prevent the crystals being carried off, but to allow them to dissolve on the spot. The acid looks like epsom salts, and is a poison—therefore should be kept out of the reach of children. This acid will also take stains out of furniture, but it will leave a yellow mark in mahogany. From experience, we can state positively that nothing can equal this acid for erasing iron spots from linen with so little injury to the fabric.

More Love and Romance.—A young girl was found, in sailor's clothes, on board a vessel lately arrived at Charleston, S. C. She is about 17 or 18 years old, very pretty, though looking a little masculine, from having her ringlets cut off. It appears that she did not ship as a sailor, but stowed herself away on board, and was not discovered until after the vessel got to sea—when the Captain learned that he had an extra hand; and upon questioning him (her) he said he had a brother in Charleston whom he wished to see—that his father would not consent, so he had run away. The Captain, not suspecting any thing, made him "turn to," scrub down decks, and go aloft—which she did with consummate bravery, even in gales of wind, singing out, "straiten up," to the old tars when reefing topsails. It was not until near port that her sex was discovered. It turns out that she was anxious to accompany a passenger on board, who, after the discovery of the trick, would not "acknowledge the corn," but put out in the cars for Georgia, the morning after their arrival, leaving his friend to take care of herself. She is now under the care of the captain, and will be taken back to her family.

Beat this Who Can.—The Mercer Whig contains the following card, from a veteran Whig of Salem township, in that county.

"I have heard some boasting of large family voting. At the late Presidential election, myself, nine sons and eight grand-sons, voted for Gen. Taylor. If any can beat this, let us hear from them. I have ten sons, but one of them is a political transgressor. JOHN LEECH, Salem, Mercer county, Pa.

The Whig adds, that it does not believe that any other family in this State has done better for the Whig cause than that of Mr. Leech: and of the correctness of his statement, there is no doubt, as the facts are known to most of the citizens of this county.

Temple of Jerusalem.—The Sultan of Turkey has given permission to the Jews of the Holy City to erect a magnificent Temple or Synagogue, and a messenger has arrived in New York, charged with making collections for that important object, being the first regular and splendid place of worship which the Jews have been permitted to erect for eighteen hundred years, in Zion.

Waking Up.—It is said that the first railroad in Spain, from Barcelona to Mat-taro, has just been opened. It is fifteen miles long. Spain is the Rip Van Winkle of nations, but we are glad to find she is waking up!

A Place for Sportsmen.—The Van Buren (Arkansas) Intelligencer, of the 31st ult., says that partridges have been perambulating the streets and alleys of that place during the past week.

The Boys are all for Free Soil.—"Sonny dear," said a fond mother, "you have got a dirty face." "Well, mother," replied the hopeful, "I belong to the Free Soil party."

Pickpockets in New York now dress themselves up in female's clothes and walking beside ladies steal their purses from their pockets. One was detected nicely last Friday.

Guilt is generally afraid of light: it considers darkness as a natural shelter, and makes night the confidant of those actions, which cannot be trusted to the tell-tale day.

There is no place like home, the Boston Times says, unless it's the home of the young woman we are "after."

The Flemish have a proverb which involves the whole system of agriculture: "Without forage, no cattle; without cattle no manure; without manure, no crop."

Still Another New Pathy.—The last new medical treatment imported from Europe is called Isopathy. The principle is to place upon the diseased part the similar organ taken from a healthy animal. If the heart is diseased, the heart of a sturdy ballock is applied as a cure, but it requires a fresh heart daily.

Habitual bathing is pronounced one of the best safeguards against cholera.

SABBATH CONVENTION.

can be elected by less than two million
votes.

WE CAN'T BE BEAT.

READY MADE CLOTHING 30 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN EVER!

To satisfy yourselves that "some things can be done as well as others," call at
Samson's
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &
VARIETY STORE,
Opposite the BANK, Gettysburg,
where you will find the largest and most fashionable assortment of

Ready-made Clothing,
ever opened in this county, selling for prices that CAN'T BE BEAT in or out of the city. The stock has been purchased in New York AT AUCTION, at CASH prices, and will be sold lower than they ever heretofore been offered to the public. To test the truth of this, call and examine for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere.

The assortment embraces every thing in the way of Boys' and Men's wear, fine and Superfine Tweed, Cassimere, Cashmere, and cloth COATS, CLOAKS, and PANTS; Silk, Satin, Cassimere, Cloth, plain and fancy VESTS; caps, cravats, wrappers, shirts, bosoms, suspenders, gloves, stockings, &c. Also, a large variety of fancy articles, jewelry, spectacles, perfumery, combs, razors, purses, umbrellas, guitar strings, &c.

If you want to save 50 per cent. in purchasing your Fall and Winter clothing, call and examine my assortment. I shall fit you out, in a full suit, from head to foot, cheaper than can be furnished at any other Store or Establishment, even if you must be given FOR NOTHING. Remember Samson's Variety Store in York Street, one door east of Kurtz's Hotel.

Also for sale on reasonable terms, two HORSES, a Carriage, Rockaway, Buggy, Sleighs, Harness, Saddle, &c.

MARCUS SAMSON.

Sept. 25.

CHEAP GOODS!

The Old Stand Still Ahead!

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK

TAKES pleasure in informing his friends and customers that he has been in Baltimore and Philadelphia, and is now in New York, purchasing the

LARGEST, CHEAPEST, & MOST FASHIONABLE

Assortment of Goods,

ever heretofore offered in this county, which is now opening at his Old Stand, in

GETTYSBURG, Pa.,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

French, English, and American

BROAD CLOTHS,

Pilot & Beaver Overcoatings, Cassimere, plain and fancy; rich Satin, Silk, and Vestings;

Satinets, and Kentucky Jeans, plain and fancy; Flannels, Linsey, Ticking, brown and bleached

Muslins, a variety of New Style Calicoes, Mous de Laines, all prices and qualities; Grandcaudettes, Cashmires and French Merinos, plain and fancy

Alpacas and Mode, Gala Plaids, Pekin and Thibet Shawls, large Blanket and Merino do.,

Cloth and Woolen do., also Plaid Cloaking, a large assortment of Dress and Bonnet Silks,

Ribbons, Laces, Gloves and Hosiery, a large stock of CAPS, (cloth and glazed).

GROCERIES

lower than ever before known!

Hardware, Queensware, also Carpentry.

The subscriber deems it unnecessary to state any particular quantity of Goods, as they will show for themselves. As to prices and quality, they will throw into the shade any thing that is

NOW OFFERED ELSEWHERE!

As I intend remaining in the City some time, I will send an additional supply every few days. I tender my acknowledgments to my friends and patrons for past favors, and respectfully ask a continuance of the same—flattering myself, that, from long experience in business and facilities for purchasing cheap, that I can and will offer strong inducements to purchasers to give me an early call.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods at Cash prices.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Sept. 25.

Quick Sales and Short Profit!

NEW AND CHEAP

CASH STORE.

A. Arnold

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the Citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that he has just returned from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with the largest, cheapest, and most fashionable stock of

ENTIRELY NEW GOODS,

which has ever been offered in this County, and which he will be able to sell at least

25 PER CENT. CHEAPER

than Goods have been sold in this place before, as the most of his goods have been bought AT AUCTION FOR CASH. He would therefore invite all persons in want of Cheap Goods, to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere, as he will spare no pains to please those who will favor him with a call.

AMONG HIS STOCK WILL BE FOUND:

500 pieces Calicoes,

500 " Bleached and Brown Muslins,

50 " Checks and Tickings,

50 " Broad Cloths,

100 " Cassimeres and Satinets, astonishingly cheap,

50 " Striped, Barred and Plain Alpacas, all colors.

Woolen and Cotton Flannels, all prices and qualities, 50 pieces Gingham, 20 do. Carpeting and Oil Cloths, Ladies' Fancy Dress Goods, a splendid assortment, Dress Linens, French and German Merinos, Irish Linens, shawls, dress handkerchiefs, Linen and Silk pocket handkerchiefs, gentlemen's Cravats and Scarfs, Hosiery, Lacings, Edgings, white goods, black and colored Silk Fringes, Ribbons, Gimps, &c. &c. in fact, a general assortment too numerous to mention.

GROCERIES.

Best New Orleans Sugar, best Rio Coffee, Molasses, different qualities, Teas, Loaf Sugar, Spices, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.

QUEENSWARE.

A very large stock of QUEENSWARE, and very cheap.

Sept. 18.

Jewelry, Watch Guards,

WATCH Chains, Keys, Spectacles, &c. &c. can always be had at the Clock and Watch Establishment of

ALEX. FRAZER.

PERFUMERY, SOAPS, FANCY ARTICLES, TOYS, &c., for sale by

C. WEAVER.

More New Goods at Cheapside!

D. Middlecoff

HAS just received from Philadelphia a splendid assortment of Fashionable Fancy and Staple

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

to which he respectfully invites the attention of the public in general, and the Ladies in particular, and which he is determined to offer cheaper than those who puff and blast the most, can do. He will sell prints at 2 cents—very hand some ones; and last colors at 64, well worth 123; and M. de Laines 10 cents—such as sold recently at 25 cents; Alpacas for 123 cents; Oregon Flairs, 123; Muslins at 7 cents per yard, and other goods at proportionate prices.

Oct. 16.

33 per cent. Lower than Ever!

Great Bargains.

George Arnold

HAS just received and is now opening a large stock of fresh Goods as has ever been offered to the public in this place, and being determined not to be undersold in any article by any establishment, he invites his old friends and the public generally to call and examine, and judge for themselves.

SUGAR—1, 5, and 6 cents per pound.

COFFEE—4, 6, and 8 cents do.,

and every thing in proportion.

Sept. 18.

LATEST ARRIVAL.

J. M. Stevenson,

TAKING advantage of another reduction in the prices of goods, has brought to this place

The Cheapest Assortment of

Fall and Winter Dry-Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c. &c.,

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

To particularize is unnecessary—his stock is full. Purchasers are requested to call and "examine the goods," assured that it will be to their advantage.

Country Produce of all kinds wanted.

Oct. 30.

LOOK HERE!

J. ARNOLD

Is determined to sell Goods at 30

per cent. Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Sept. 25.

MORE NEW GOODS.

George Arnold

HAS just received from Philadelphia a

large supply of very superior 123 cent

GINGHAMS, and lots of superior 6 and 9 cent

CALICOES, together with a great variety of

ALPACAS, M. DE LAINES, CASHMERE, PLAIDS, FANCY SILKS, &c. &c., all of which

will be sold as cheap as the cheapest—being determined not to be undersold by any establishment.

Please call, examine and judge for yourselves.

Also received, a large lot of GROCERIES, very cheap.

Gettysburg, Oct. 23.

Ladies Dressing Goods.

A HANDSOME assortment of rich Silks,

French Merino, Oregon and Buena Vista

Plaids, plain and figured Silk Warp, and Mohair

Alpacas Lustrous, French Cashmires, M. de Laines,

Ginghams and Prints, all of the newest styles,

in great variety, with trimmings to suit, for less money than ever, can now be had at

D. MIDDLECOFF'S.

Oct. 16.

ICE CREAM.

OF the very best quality, and different flavors, can be had, at all times, at WEAVER'S CONFECTIONARY in Chambersburg street. FAMILIES and PARTIES will be supplied with any desired quantity, at the shortest notice. CAKES and CONFECTIONS of all kinds always on hand, and will be furnished to order on reasonable terms.

July 3.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

AND JEWELRY.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just received from the city a new assortment of

CLOCKS

OF ALL KINDS—ALSO,

JEWELRY,

such as Rings, Breast-pins, Ear Rings, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Guards, &c. &c. ALSO,

SPECTACLES,

and Glasses of all kinds and qualities—all of which will be sold low.

Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual, at short notice. Establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to S. H. Baehler's Book and Drug Store.

ALEXANDER FRAZER.

July 31.

APPRENTICE WANTED.

AN APPRENTICE to the Baking and Confectionary Business, in all their branches, will be taken by the subscriber, if application be made immediately by a youth of the age of 16 or 17, who can furnish good recommendations.

C. WEAVER

July 3.

BACON.

JUST received, another lot of prime HAMS, SIDES, and SHOULDER, and for sale at the lowest prices at

STEVENSON'S.

Oct. 2.

Fresh Groceries.

SUPERIOR ENGLISH CHEESE, New England Mould TALLOW CANDLES, beautiful as Sperry, Fine & G. A. SALT, &c. &c. just opened at

STEVENSON'S.

Oct. 2.

WATCHES, of all kinds, will be cleaned and repaired at the shortest notice, at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Gettysburg.

July 19.

LAW NOTICE.

James G. Reed,

LATELY from Pittsburgh, designs making

Gettysburg his permanent place of residence, and to pursue the practice of the Law. He has made arrangements with his father John Reed, Esq. of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office, on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" office.

April 10.

W. B. McCLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. McClellan, Esq.

Dec. 23.

D. MC CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John McConaughy, Esq. deceased.

He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

W. D. McClellan will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5.

TAILORING.

E. & R. MARTIN,

AT the OLD STAND, Northwest corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, tender their thanks to their customers for past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to

CUT & MAKE ALL GARMENTS,

in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. The cutting done, as heretofore, by ROLAND MAURIN. Fashions regularly received, and every effort made to secure a good fit and substantial sewing.

The subscribers hope, by their long experience in the business, and renewed efforts to please, to merit and receive a share of the public patronage.

THE FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS have just been received from the City.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work.

Oct. 23.

WRIGHT'S

INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

EVERY day is this celebrated medicine exerting the sphere of its usefulness, and every year adding to the long catalogue of its triumphs.

A MILLION OF BOXES are distributed annually without fully meeting the demand! For some time past, the sales have been limited solely for the want of facilities of supply! Truly this is a universal remedy! Unheralded, these Pills have found their way into the remotest corners of the Union, every where proving their title as

The Poor Man's Friend—Sick Man's Hope—the marvel and blessing of the age.

For a trifling sum, every individual and every family may have

HEALTH INSURED

to them for an indefinite period; and what is life without health but a miserable existence?

It is too precious a boon to be tampered with, by trying all sorts of experiments upon it. The sick should use those medicines only which experience has shown to be best.

A PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY.

(From Catskill, Greene County, N. Y.)

Dr. W. W. Wright—Dear Sir: I have found your Indian Vegetable Pills a valuable remedy in cases of General Debility of the system, and in all Bilious disorders. I am also in the habit of recommending them to Females in peculiar cases. I observe them to operate in the system without producing debility or pain, leaving it in a healthy condition.

JOHN DOANE, M. D.

June 20, 1848.

THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE.

(From North Hill, Greene County, N. Y.)

Dr. W. W. Wright—We have used and sold your Indian Vegetable Pills for three years past, and do not hesitate to recommend them to our friends and customers, as the best family medicine in use.

N. & L. RAMSDALL.

Testimony of another Physician.

The following is an answer in reply to a note from our agent, asking Dr. Bouton's opinion of this medicine:

TENNESSEAN, Aug. 29, 1848.

MR. A. DURHAM—Dear Sir: In reply to your note of yesterday, I would state, that I have occasionally found it convenient to use the various "Patent Pills" vended in the shops; and while I am unwilling to say any thing to depreciate the value of others, I am free to confess that I have found Dr. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills superior to all others with which I am acquainted.

I have used them for many years, both in my own family and in my practice generally, and they have uniformly proved mild, certain and safe in their operations. The care and skill with which these Pills have been hitherto manufactured are, in my opinion, a sufficient guarantee for like good results in future.

Very respectfully,

R. A. BOUTON, M. D.

Dr. B. is a practitioner of long experience, well known in and even beyond the lines of Wyoming County. He is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and highly popular with the people among whom he resides.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.

Remember, that the original and only genuine, LITTLE'S INDIAN PILLS, have a written signature of WILLIAM WRIGHT on the top label of each box.

The genuine is for sale by J. M. STEVENSON, sole agent for Gettysburg; and by agents in all parts of the State.

Offices delivered exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, wholesale and retail, 169 Race St. Phila., 288 Greenwich St. N. Y., and 198 Tiennot St. Boston.

Oct. 16.

ELEVEN CENTS PER POUND

WILL be paid for WALNUT KERNELS, at C. WEAVER'S Confectionary, in Gettysburg, Pa., if delivered dry and in good order. Persons disposed to attend to the matter, can realize good pay for their trouble, by securing the Walnuts immediately, before the season has passed.

Oct. 23.

CASH WANTED.

I AM in need of CASH, to meet pressing engagements, and will be obliged to those knowing themselves to be indebted to me, to make payment immediately, and without further notice.

THOMAS WARREN

Gettysburg, Sept. 1

M'Allister's Ointment.

THE following certificates of the valuable properties of M'Allister's Ointment, are worthy the attention of the afflicted:

Mr. J. Sargent—Sir: I write this to inform you of a cure performed of a cancer on my hand, by a box of M'Allister's Ointment. I applied to a Physician, who said it was a rose cancer; he gave me medicine without effect. I saw the ointment advertised, and bought a box from you, which has entirely cured me. My hand is now as sound as ever it was. I should have said that it took three boxes before it was entirely well.

C. W. ARBUTHNOT.

Pine tip, Allegheny co., Feb. 16, 1847.

READ THIS.

I certify that I have used M'Allister's All-Healing Ointment, or the World's Salve, for a Reading in my wife's breast, which has given her incredible benefit. Also, on one of my children for sore eyes, which gave immediate relief. I therefore recommend it as a most valuable medicine.

PARKER REED.

Hopewell tp., Washington co., (Pa.) March 29, 1847.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that I have used M'Allister's All-Healing Vegetable Ointment, for coldness of my feet—also, for rheumatism in my limbs and joints on my feet, and have been entirely relieved. Believing it to be a good medicine, I do not hesitate to recommend it in the above complaints.

LEONARD VALE.

Morris tp., Wash. co., Aug. 21, 1847.

READ THIS CERTIFICATE.

Philadelphia, Dec. 29, 1847.



ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, December 4, 1848.

We have been requested to mention, that on behalf of the Union Temperance Society, a sermon will be preached in the Presbyterian Church of Gettysburg, on Sabbath evening the 10th inst. by Rev. Dr. BAUGHER.

The New Officers.

On Friday last, the 1st of December, JOHN PICKENS, Esq., entered upon his duties as Prothonotary of Adams county; Maj. W. H. WARE, Esq., as Register and Recorder; and HENRY DEXVIDE, Esq., as Clerk of the Courts.

The late incumbents, Messrs. KURTZ, COBEAN, and HAMILTON, go out of their situations with much credit, having performed their duties to the complete satisfaction of the public.

Fire.

We regret to say that the dwelling house of Mr. JAMES MOORE, in Liberty township, was destroyed by fire on Thursday afternoon last.

The fire originated from a stove-pipe. The greater portion of the household furniture was saved through the exertions of two females, who were the only persons at home when the fire took place.

Horrible Murder.

It becomes our painful duty this week to announce the perpetration of a startling murder in our peaceful community. On Monday morning last, the dead body of Mr. FREDERICK FOSTER, residing at Ardenstown, in this county, was found in his bed room, with his head horribly mangled from blows given by a heavy bludgeon, which was found near him covered with blood and hair. He had not been seen by his neighbors from the evening of the Thursday previous, on which night it is supposed he was murdered. He lived by himself in his house, and is represented as a quiet, well-behaved citizen. A chest in the room was open, and a small bag found empty, with the marks of bloody fingers upon it, going to show that the dreadful murder was committed for the sake of money. The murderer or murderers entered and retired through a window in the kitchen which was found hoisted, and a bucket of water was found there, showing that bloody hands had been washed in it. Some suspicion, we learn, has been fixed upon a certain individual, and measures are in progress to sift the horrible affair. A stranger had his hair cut and was shaved by a barber in this borough on Friday morning, whose hair and whiskers had clotted blood in several places, and the marks of blood were around the finger nails—which induced the barber to believe that he had shaved a murderer, and he so remarked. Since the above murder has come to light, it is the general impression that the stranger was the guilty person. He had strongly marked features—and can be identified by the barber, if seen. The deed of Mr. Foster's property is also missing, as also his overcoat and umbrella; and the above stranger had a coat answering the description of Mr. F.'s. He was about 25 or 30 years of age—rather ill countenance, with heavy, dull features, prominent upper lip, grey eye, black hair, hollow back, and heavily set shoulders.

POSTSCRIPT.—We learn that an arrest was made in Perry county of a suspected individual, by two of our citizens who went there for the purpose—but he clearly proved his innocence, and was discharged. The matter, therefore, is still involved in mystery.

Rev. G. A. NIXON, late of our Seminary, has taken charge of the Lutheran congregation in Perryburg, Ohio; and Rev. C. KURTZ, the German Evangelical Congregation at Quincy, Illinois.

A missionary meeting is to be held at Baltimore on Wednesday evening next, to designate publicly the Rev. J. G. Mantr, late of our Seminary, as a missionary to the Telegus in India.

ELLIS LEWIS, a young man aged 19, son of Hon. Ellis Lewis, was struck down suddenly on Tuesday week, at Pottsville, from some affection of the heart, as the physician supposes, and died in a few minutes. He possessed a high order of intellect, and was very generally esteemed.

Harrison's Columbian Ink.

We have been favored by the manufacturer with a bottle of Black, of Red, and of Blue Ink—and have made trial of them. The ink runs smoothly from the pen, and the colors are beautiful. We can cheerfully recommend them. They are manufactured by A. W. Harrison, Philadelphia, and are for sale at the Book & Stationery Store of KELLER KURTZ, opposite the Bank.

Sartain's Union Magazine.

This is a beautiful periodical just commencing in Philadelphia, being a continuation of the Union Magazine, published in New York. It is edited by Mrs. C. M. Kirkland and Professor Hart, and published by J. Sartain, at \$3 per annum, or two copies for \$5. We have received the January number, which is the first of the volume. It is splendidly embellished with three mezzotint engravings, by Sartain, besides other engravings. There are eighty pages of Letter-press Printing. It is likely to take high ground among the monthlies.

Godley's Lady's Book.

Our old friend Godley is out already with his January number, by way of giving a specimen of what he intends doing in 1849. The engravings are numerous, and executed in the best style of the art. The equestrian Fashion Plate is a choice one—whilst the title page, the flowers, indeed every thing, is beautiful. For \$5 he will send the Lady's Book and the Ladies' Dollar Newspaper for one year—or for \$5 two copies of the Lady's Book. His address is L. A. Godley, 143 Chestnut st. Philadelphia.

"Going it with a Rush."—The Indianapolis State Journal records the marriage of C. H. Bourright, and adds, "this is Esq. Bourright's ninth marriage."

New Mexico.

Intelligence has been received from Santa Fe to the 18th of October. Every thing was quiet in this newly acquired territory, and since the cessation of hostilities, the people have generally returned to the ordinary occupations of life. Some of the outcasts of society, vile even for a Mexican population, continue their depredations, but in general the police of Santa Fe is good, and all acts of the kind are promptly punished. The people of New Mexico, in a regularly constituted Convention, which was marked with much decorum and dignity, have agreed to petition Congress for their territorial organization, as speedily as comports with the necessary legislative forms. They protested, at the same time, against the dismemberment of their territory. They do not want any domestic slavery within their borders, and ask to be protected from its introduction among them. Col. Washington, the Military Commandant, had arrived, and was well received. He was already making suitable disposition of his forces.

Hon. James Buchanan, Secretary of State, has purchased the beautiful property of Mr. Meredith, near Lancaster, and will remove there next spring when he retires from the State Department.

The Presidential Electors will assemble on Wednesday next, at the Capitals of the different States, to cast their votes for President and Vice President. The Pennsylvania College of Electors will meet in the Senate Chamber at Harrisburg at 12 o'clock. Each College of Electors appoints a special messenger to carry the return of their vote to Washington, not sending it through the mail, as is done in State Elections. His pay is 12½ cents per mile.

The Ohio Legislature assembles to-day, and its organization is looked for with great interest, as a U. S. Senator is to be elected. The Senate is equally divided; and in the House of Representatives, owing to some ambiguity in the law dividing Hamilton county, both parties claim the majority—each having elected members from that district, and their votes decide the complexion of the Legislature. Great fears are entertained of unpleasant consequences arising from this state of affairs—as both parties appear firm and determined on maintaining what they conceive to be their rights.

ROBERT GILMAN, Esq. one of the oldest and most distinguished merchants of Baltimore, died on Thursday last, after a protracted illness.

We also notice the death, a few days since, of Mr. GEORGE BELTZHOVER, for a number of years proprietor of a leading hotel in Baltimore.

Dreadful Steamboat Accident. The splendid steamboat Wyandotte was wrecked on the 21st ult. above Vicksburg, on the Mississippi, by which sad disaster THIRTY LIVES were lost!

The California Gold Region.

Interesting despatches have been received at the War Department from Col. Mason, the present commanding officer in California, which confirm former statements respecting the astonishing richness of the gold mines in that newly acquired territory. It is said to exceed calculation—and the reports are wonderful. The quantity daily dug up is very large. The documents will probably accompany the report of the Secretary of War to Congress—which body will no doubt take prompt measures to preserve these valuable mines from the large body of adventurers who are crowding to that region on the hunt of gold.

Strays.

For the satisfaction of our country friends, we give below the substance of the different Acts of Assembly relative to the course to be pursued with strays of various kinds:—

"It is necessary, after taking up a stray, to give notice to the Town Clerk within four days, under a penalty of five dollars. If the owner appear, and the parties cannot agree about the charge for keeping the stray, the matter must be referred to a Justice of the Peace. But if the owner do not appear within the ten days from the time of taking up, and six days from the time of giving notice to the Town Clerk, the same must be advertised in at least one paper in the County. Written advertisements will not answer, when there is a paper printed in the County. After the stray is advertised, if the owner do not appear within sixty days, application must be made to a Justice of the Peace who will issue a warrant to the Constable to sell the stray."

A neglect to give the notice we have mentioned, will prevent the person who takes up the stray from recovering any thing for the same. The law expressly says that if notice is not given, the stray or strays "shall be delivered up to the owner thereof without any recompense, fee or reward whatsoever."

We consider the law an important one, and publish the above in order that our country friends may know what to do, and thereby keep themselves out of difficulty.

It is stated, that since the introduction of the Croton water into the City of New York, not less than one hundred millions of dollars have been invested in manufactures in that city. This appears almost incredible.

Castor Oil Candles.—Candles made from the oil extracted from the Castor bean, have been brought into use at Alton, Illinois. The editor there has burned one, and says they give a more brilliant light than sperm candles, while they can be afforded at half the cost.

The Celebration.

In this place, on Thursday last, passed off with considerable eclat. At an early hour crowds began to enter the town, and as the day advanced, it presented quite an animated appearance. At 1 o'clock, P. M., a cold repast was served up and partaken of by the assembled multitude, after which addresses were delivered by D. MC CONAUGHY, Esq. and Hon. JAMES COOPER. At 5 o'clock, a Torch-Light Procession was formed in Carlisle street, under Major HANSEN, Chief Marshal, which after traversing the various streets, was dismissed—every one gratified with the events of the day. Every effort was made to prevent any thing that might tend to irritate our opponents, and nothing occurred to mar the general good feeling which existed.

The number of persons present has been variously estimated at from 1000 to 2000, but we are assured that not less than 1500 assembled round the dinner table.

During the day at different times, salutes were fired from artillery, under the supervision of Mr. ALIX. FRAZER. The exercises of the evening were enlivened by excellent music from the Berlin Band.

We must not forget to notice the noble appearance of the delegation from Petersburg. Our friends there turned out, as usual, "in their strength," bringing with them their magnificent Ball, which, when illuminated, presented an imposing spectacle.—Star.

Baron A. de Rothschild, one of the celebrated bankers and the wealthiest capitalists of Europe, arrived in New York in the steamship Cambria, and for the first time in his life learned, on arriving in our harbor, that the splendid steamships of England could be beaten by steamers of another nation! The Baron and his brothers having had considerable experience recently in European revolutions, are devoting more attention to America and its resources, with a view to permanent investments in our public stocks, railways, steamships, &c. One of the family, it is rumored, will settle in this country and aid Mr. Augustus Belmont, their New York agent, in extending the business of the firm in the United States, Mexico and South America, and eventually to the East Indies and China.

We predicted a year ago that the capitalists and merchants of Europe would ere long begin to emigrate to America. No where else can their capital be employed with so much profit to themselves and the people of a great and powerful nation. America only wants capital to develop her resources, which far exceed those of all the European nations combined.—Examiner.

A letter from Paris to the N. Y. Evening Post, mentions that the French are remarkably free from habits of intoxication, and the Italian towns even more so—whilst London, in most parts, he says, "transcends all cities upon earth for drunkenness, reeling, and falling down often, in the street—men, women, children, in the light of the flaring gas flame. I have witnessed this several times with unspeakable pain."

It is said that the Slave Trade is going on with increased activity upon the Coast of Africa. Captures are occasionally made, but many of the slaving vessels escape from the preventive squadron.

ENERGY.

One of the most remarkable instances of the success which attends well applied energy and perseverance, is exhibited in the case of Dr. DAVID JAYNE, of Philadelphia, with whose avocations the readers of the Register are familiar. The Doctor, after spending many years of his life in practice, and a careful investigation of the origin and character of diseases, applied himself to the preparation of remedies, and the excellence of his compounds is attested by the grateful thanks of thousands, who have proved the benefit of his skill and scientific knowledge. His are not mere quack nostrums, but preparations resulting from long and careful study, and as they serve, in an eminent degree, the good purposes for which they were intended, success has followed the proprietor's enterprise and labors. His establishment is now one of the largest in the United States, and besides furnishing every city, town and township in the country with his invaluable medicines, he ships, annually, immense quantities to foreign lands.

In the prosecution of his plans for bringing his specifics to the notice of the whole people, Dr. Jayne has issued a Family Almanac, containing certificates and testimonials of the highest character. We see it stated in the Germantown Telegraph, that "last year our million of the Almanacs were published for 1848, and all distributed. This year the demand for 1849 is so great, that the power presses, driven by steam, are running day and night, with a double set of hands, and unable to meet the demands of the public for the Almanacs. Indeed Messrs. STAVELY & McALLA, who do the press work, have found it necessary, to meet the want of the publisher, to obtain a third power press! Two millions and a half copies will be required for 1849, consuming from twelve to fifteen thousand reams of paper, and incurring an expense, at the very small rate of two cents each copy, and we do not see how they can be furnished at so low a price—of fifty thousand dollars! This is wonderful, exhibiting, as it does, one of the most remarkable instances of enterprise on record."

But it must be remembered that this large sum, which is a fortune of itself, is entirely given away—the whole two million and a half of Almanacs, are gratuitously given to merchants, storekeepers, families, and individuals, with a view to their general gratuitous distribution throughout the United States.

The position of Dr. JAYNE is an enviable one—achieved by his own untiring energy, industry, and enterprise—drawing largely from an extensive knowledge of medical jurisprudence—and he now stands at the head of the discoverers of medicines for the nation, which have not only been pronounced to be unequalled as remedies, for the diseases severally set apart by the proprietor, &c. but destined to confer upon the human family incalculable benefits, in the form of restored health and prolonged existence.—Norristown Register.

Strong westerly winds which prevailed on Thursday last, caused an inundation of the city of Buffalo by the Lake. Much injury is expected to have occurred to the shipping and merchandise. The communication by telegraph is entirely cut off—so that the loss is not known.

A female seminary at Pittsburg caught fire on Thursday while the school was in session, and so rapid was the progress of the flames, that the teachers and children barely escaped with their lives. They were in imminent danger for some time.

Served Them Right.—We learn from the Westminster (Md.) Carrolltonian, that on Friday morning of last week, after the Baltimore and Emmitsburg stage had left that city, having two Sisters of Charity and two gentlemen (?) inside, as passengers, it was stopped by one of the females, who informed the driver, Mr. Leonard Hartzell, they had been insulted by the gentlemen, and refused to proceed any further with them. The driver descended and commanded the gentlemen to leave the stage, which they refused to do, when he laid hold and dragged them out, leaving them on the road to make their journey the best way they could. The Democrat understands that these "valorous chums" were from Philadelphia.

The Emperor of Russia, it would seem, from a letter dated Warsaw, the 27th ult. has ordered a conscription to be enforced throughout Poland in one night, and it is stated that six thousand persons had fled from Warsaw and the vicinity alone. The panic is by no means imaginary. A term of military service of twenty-five years, the banishment to the most distant part of the country, the cruel treatment when in such service, which is a disgrace to human nature—these are the horrors which intimidate all from entering the Russian military service.

Change in Man's Life.—About five years ago we saw a man light his cigar with a twenty dollar note of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank. At that time he was full of life, and in the possession of real estate in the city of Philadelphia to the amount of \$80,000. Alas! what changes do Time make—on Saturday last this foolish man was seen begging alms in our public streets. He looked wretched, was ghastly pale, and miserably clad.—Pennysonian.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	5 00 to 5 06
Wheat,	1 08 to 1 13
Rye,	60 to 62
Corn,	50 to 54
Oats,	25 to 30
Beef Cattle,	4 50 to 6 75

MARRIED.

On Thursday last, at Conowago Chapel, by the Rev. Mr. Enders, Mr. SYLVESTER FISK, to Miss ROSANNA M. SHERRILL—both of Littlestown.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. C. A. Hay, Mr. WILLIAM USHER, to Miss LOUISA WILLEY—both of Germany township.

On the 21st ult. by the Rev. Thomas McGee, Mr. JAMES HALL STEWART, of Baltimore, to Miss AUGUSTA M'GEE, of Bladensburg, Md., and formerly of Gettysburg.

At Bendersville, on the 26th of October last, by Thomas Dlocher, Esq. Mr. WM. WELSH, to Miss MARGARETTA E. SHANNON—both of Pine Grove.

DIED.

At Naples, (Ill.) on the 10th of November, Mrs. FRANCES LEE, wife of Dr. Warren Lee, and daughter of C. F. Keener, Esq. late of Adams county, Pa.

On the 10th of October last, Mrs. ISABELLA, wife of Mr. Moses Phillips, of Hampton, aged about 38 years; and on the 21st of October, an infant daughter of the same, aged 15 days.

BLUE DICKS!

THERE will be a stated trial meeting of the Company, at the Engine House, on Saturday the 9th inst., at 4½ o'clock, P. M. C. HORNER, Sec'y.

Consecration.

THE recently completed hall of the "Missionary Society of the Theological Seminary" (Gettysburg) will be consecrated on Tuesday Evening, Dec. 12th, at half past 6 o'clock. The public in general and the friends of the Missionary enterprise in particular, are respectfully invited to attend. An address will be delivered, and the interest of the occasion greatly enhanced by appropriate music.

J. H. HECK, } Cong.
D. J. EYLER, } of
J. GEO. BUTLER, } Adm.

Theological Seminary, Dec. 4.

FOR RENT.

THE TWO-STORY Brick Dwelling, in West York street, Gettysburg, at present in the occupancy of Capt. Wm. M. Canby. For terms, apply to the subscriber, residing in Abbottstown.

SAMUEL GUTELICH.

Dec. 4.

FOR RENT.

A HOUSE AND LOT, situated in Cumberland town-ship—very desirable situation for a Blacksmith. Apply to J. & J. H. BLACK.

Dec. 4.

NOTICE.

Estate of Frederick Foster, deceased. LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of FREDERICK FOSTER late of Franklin township, Adams county, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to make payment without delay; and all those having claims against the same, to present their accounts properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN HOOVER, Adm'r.

Dec. 4.

DEDICATION.

THE Evangelical Lutheran Church of St. James, in the Borough of Gettysburg, Pa., will be dedicated to the Divine service of Almighty God, on SUNDAY the 31st of December 1848. Divine service may be expected in the German language at 10 o'clock, P. M., and in the English language at 7 o'clock, P. M. Divine service will be continued on Monday. Ministers and people of all Christian denominations, are respectfully invited to attend.

A collection will be taken on the occasion to aid in defraying the expenses incurred by the erection of said House.

A. B. KURTZ, GEORGE SUBVOCK, M. SALTZGIVER, GEORGE CULP, HENRY RUPP, Bldg. Com. id

Dec. 4.

200 Dollars Reward.

A meeting of the Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, this day convened, the annexed Ordinance was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, by the Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg. That the Burgess be and he is hereby instructed to offer a reward of \$200 for such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of the person or persons who fired the stable of Thomas Warren, on the night of Friday the 24th inst., or who attempted to fire the stable of Jacob Traxel, on the night of Sunday the 26th inst., or of any person or persons hereafter engaged in any act of incendiarism within this borough.

And now, by virtue of the above Ordinance, I, GEORGE ARNOLD, Burgess aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of

200 DOLLARS.

for such information as shall lead to the detection and conviction of the persons concerned in the recent, or who may be concerned in future, acts of incendiarism within the Borough of Gettysburg.

GEORGE ARNOLD, Burgess.

Gettysburg, Nov. 27, 1848.

PAY UP.

IN consequence of the loss sustained by recent fire, in connection with other demands against the subscriber, he is compelled to call upon those indebted to him for assistance. All persons, therefore, knowing themselves to be indebted to him by note or book account, will be expected to call and settle the same without delay; otherwise they will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

Those who have engaged to furnish WOOD on account, are desired to do so immediately. If not delivered soon, the Cash will be required.

THOMAS WARREN.

Dec. 4.

INK! INK! INK!

THE subscriber has just received a large supply of HARRISON'S

Columbian Inks,

to which he invites the attention of purchasers. They are put up in 1 ounce, 2 ounce, 4 ounce, 8 ounce, and 1 pint bottles, each containing the full quantity indicated by the label.—They are warranted not to mould under any circumstances in any climate.

BLACK INK.

This Ink flows freely, and has a fine gloss. BLUE INK.

RED INK.

This Ink has a brilliant crimson Red, and improves in brightness on the paper. For permanence of color, these inks fully equal, if not surpass all others; for when the color is once set on the paper, it will remain unchanged for ages. For sale, wholesale and retail, by

KELLER KURTZ.

Also by Jacob Martin, Oxford, Wm. Bittiger, Abbottstown, Dr. Kauffman, Petersburg, J. Brinkerhoff, Millerstown, Henry Schriver, Littlestown, John Burkholder, Bendersville.

Dec. 4.

ALMANACS! ALMANACS!!

DOCTOR D. JAYNE would respectfully inform the public that he publishes annually for gratuitous distribution, by himself and all his Agents, an Almanac, called

Jayne's Medical Almanac, AND GUIDE TO HEALTH.

The calculations for this Almanac are made with great care and accuracy, and for five different Latitudes and Longitudes, so as to make them equally useful as a Calendar in every part of the United States and British North America. They are printed on good paper, with handsome new type, and are neatly bound, and besides being the nearest and most accurate calendar printed in the United States, they contain a large amount of valuable information, suited to the wants of all, and of that kind too, which cannot be found in books.

HIS CATALOGUE OF DISEASES, with remarks and directions for their removal, is really invaluable, and make them welcome visitors in every house they enter. Every family should possess at least one of these Annuals. His Almanacs for 1849 are now ready for distribution, of which he designs to publish at least TWO MILLIONS, and in order that every family in the United States and British America, may be furnished with a copy, he hereby invites MERCHANTS AND STORE-KEEPERS to forward their orders to him as early as possible, and they shall be supplied GRATUITOUSLY with as many copies as they deem necessary to supply their various customers. They are invited at the same time, to send a copy of their "BUSINESS CARD," which will be printed and placed on the cover of the Almanacs sent them, also without charge.

They are also requested to give all necessary directions how the Almanacs should be forwarded to them. By law they cannot be sent by mail unless the postage is first paid on them.

Orders (post paid) directed to DR. D. JAYNE, Philadelphia, will meet with prompt attention.

BY FAMILIES can obtain these Almanacs gratis of SAMUEL H. BUELLER, Agent for the sale of Dr. Jayne's celebrated Family Medicines.

Dec. 4.

STRAY STEER.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, residing in Reading township, Adams county, on the 15th of October last, a

STEER,

about 4 years old, all red except the hind legs, which are white from the knees down, and a white streak across the rump; a little white below the belly. The owner is desirous to prove properly, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN N. AULBAUGH.

Nov. 27.

PUBLIC SALE.

(WITHOUT RESERVE.)

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Trustee, appointed by the Court aforesaid, of the Estate of JAMES MCGAUGHY, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on Friday the 22d day of December next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.,

THE VALUABLE FARM

of said deceased, containing

230 ACRES,

more or less of Patented Land, situate in Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., 5½ miles west of Gettysburg, adjoining lands of the heirs of James G. Paxton, Wm. White, Hugh McIlheny, and others. The improvements are a large TWO-STORY

Weatherboarded House,

double LOG BARN, and other improvements, a well of water near the door, a good never-failing spring of sulphur water near the house. There are also on the Farm a

TENANT-HOUSE & STABLE.

There are about 120 Acres of this Farm cleared, of which 25 or 30 Acres are in good Meadow, the balance (about 110 Acres) is Timber-land. The Eastern part of the above Farm is bounded by West Marsh Creek.

The above property is well located, in a healthy and good neighborhood, and worthy the attention of Farmers wishing to purchase. The property will be shown to persons wishing to view it, by Hugh F. McGaughy, residing on the premises.

WILLIAM KING, Trustee.

Nov. 27.

MOUNTAIN LAND

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale on the premises, On Friday the 15th of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

A TRACT OF

MOUNTAIN LAND,

Situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Hugh Scott, Conrad Walter, John Mickle and others, one mile and a half west of Cashtown, and one mile from Daniel Mickle's Sawmill, containing

37 Acres and 153 Perches.

It will be offered in LOTS of from 6 to 13 Acres, or altogether, as may suit purchasers. It is covered with thriving timber, such as Rock Oak, Black Oak, and Chestnut. The most of the land is good Farm Land.

Any person wishing to see the land, will be shown it by calling on the subscriber any time before the day of sale, by meeting him in the morning at Henry Walter's Shop on the Millers' town Road.

The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by the subscriber.

FREDERICK STOVER.

Nov. 27.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having been appointed at the last Court of Quarter Sessions of Adams County, Commissioners to inquire into the propriety of erecting a NEW TOWNSHIP out of parts of Menallen and Franklin townships, hereby give notice that they will meet to commence the discharge of the duties of their appointment, on Tuesday the 12th day of December, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the point upon the road from Gettysburg to Carlisle, where the road leading to Troselle's mill intersects the same—at which time and place all persons interested in said view are requested to attend.

DAVID M. MYERS,

NICHOLAS HELTZELL,

JACOB DELLONE.

Nov. 27.

NOTICE.

THE last Court of Quarter Sessions of Adams County, Commissioners to inquire into the propriety of erecting a NEW TOWNSHIP, out of parts of Menallen township, hereby give notice that they will meet to commence the discharge of the duties of their appointment, on Tuesday

LANDS FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL AT PRIVATE SALE, SEVERAL SMALL FARMS, situated in Dickinson township, Cumberland County, Pa.

One has 130 Acres, well improved, part limestone land, for which I will take \$40 per acre.

Another 150 Acres, tolerably improved, with a small House and small Barn, at \$20 per acre.

Another about 180 Acres, also a small House and Barn, at \$18 per acre.

Also, one of 111 Acres, part cleared, but no buildings, at \$20 per acre.

Also, one of 50 Acres, no buildings, nor cleared land, except the timber cut-off in part.

All these lands are situated on the northern base of the South Mountain, well watered, and of good quality, bordering on the limestone lands of Cumberland County.

Persons in Adams and other Counties wishing to buy, I think will do well to come and see them—for I will sell.

I will also sell my

FURNACE, With Ore Banks attached, & 2,500 Acres of Mountain Land,

GRIST & SAWMILL, & Farm attached. Also,

A FARM OF 161 ACRES, with a good Sawmill, House, Barn, &c., &c. It is located in Millin township, Cumberland County, at the southern base of the North Mountain, near Dublin Gap. It is slate land, but well located as regards Timber for sawing. I will take \$12 per acre for it. Also,

A Farm of 68 Acres, part cleared, with a small house. Also,

9 or 10 small Houses and Lots, well suited for Mechanics. The lots vary in size from 1 to 10 Acres each.

T. C. MILLER.

Oct. 29.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, on advantageous terms,

A FARM, situated in Franklin township, Adams County, adjoining lands of Robert Sheekley, William Bailey, and William Hamilton, within three miles of Gettysburg, containing

184 Acres and 91 Perches. There are about 40 Acres of WOODLAND, and the rest under good cultivation. There are

TWO Dwelling Houses

on the Farm, a Double LOG BARN newly covered, with sheds around it; two wells of water, with a pump in one of them; a sufficient quantity of Fruit Trees, such as Apple, Pear, Peach and Cherry. There is Meadow sufficient to make 60 tons of Hay yearly. About 1,000 bushels of Lime have been put on the farm, and about 2,000 Chestnut rails.

The Farm would suit to be divided into two Tracts, both as to clear and wood land.

Any person wishing to purchase, will be shown the farm, by Henry T. Foster, residing thereon.

The terms will be made known by the subscriber.

GEORGE TROSTLE.

July 31.

LAW NOTICE.

James G. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, designs making

Gettysburg his permanent place of residence, and to pursue there the practice of the Law. He has made arrangements with his father, Joux Reed, Esq., of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office, on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" office.

April 10.

WM. B. McCLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. McClellan, Esq.

Dec. 23.

D. McCONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John McConaughy, Esq. deceased.

He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

D. McConaughy will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENCY AND PATENT.

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5.

TAILORING.

E. & R. MARTIN,

At the OLD STAND, Northwest corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, tender their thanks to their customers for past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to

CUT & MAKE ALL GARMENTS, in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. The cutting done, as heretofore, by R. MARTIN. Fashions regularly received, and every effort made to secure a good fit and substantial sewing.

The subscribers hope by their experience in the business, and renewed efforts to please, to merit and receive a share of the public patronage.

The FALL and WINTER FASHIONS have just been received from the City.

Oct. 29.

LADIES!

The prettiest Calicoes, Ginghams, &c. in town, are to be found at STEVENSON'S. Go and see them.

Nov. 6.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he continues to carry on the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old establishment, in the Western part of Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand all sorts of

HOLLOWARE, such as Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Griddles, &c. of all sizes; also, STOVES of every size and variety, including Common, Parlor, Air-tight and Cooking Stoves—among them the far-famed H. H. HAWK.

To Farmers he would say, he has on hand an excellent assortment of

THRASHING MACHINES, Hovey's celebrated Straw-cutters, the renowned Seyler Ploughs, also, Woodchucks, and Wharrows; also, Points, Cutters, Shares, &c.

BLACKSMITHING is carried on in its different branches, by the best workmen.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ALSO OPENED A

BOOT & SHOE SHOP, in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the neatest fits and best work will be made.

Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

All of the above mentioned articles will be sold as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as they can be had any where else. All orders will be promptly attended to.

Repairing of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

T. WARREN.

Gettysburg, May 8.

GETTYSBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Trustees of the Gettysburg Female Seminary, incorporated by the Legislature, have re-opened the Institution, under the care of Miss M. CAMPBELL, as instructress. A few pupils will be received, in addition to those now in the Seminary.

Reference may be had to either of the Trustees, who are Rev. S. S. Schumaker, D. D., Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D., Professor Bangher, J. B. McTherson, Esq., J. A. Thompson, Esq., Dr. D. Horner, J. B. Danner, Esq., Hon. M. M. Olean, and R. G. Harper.

Gettysburg, Feb. 7.

REMOVED.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

has removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecoff's Store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

Dr. C. N. Berlichy, Rev. J. G. Watson, D. D., Dr. H. Horner, C. P. Krauth, D. D., C. A. Cowgill, Prof. M. Jacobs, D. Gilbert, H. L. Baugher, W. M. Reynolds.

Gettysburg, July 8.

Ask the Sufferer from Asthma.

WHAT has relieved him in such a short time from his difficulty in breathing, Cough and suffocation? He will tell you it was "The Oleanian, or All Healing Balm."

Ask the Consumptive, what has allayed his Cough, removed the Pain in his Side and Chest, checked his night sweats, and placed the rose of health upon his cheek? and he will tell you "Sherman's Oleanian, or All Healing Balm."

Ask your friends if they know of any thing that will so speedily cure a long and tedious Cough, raising of blood, Bronchitis, Dyspeptic Consumption, Hoarseness, Inducement, and diseases of the Throat, as the Oleanian? and they will tell you—No. There never yet has been a remedy introduced to public notice which has been productive of so much good in so short a space of time. Read the following:

ASTONISHING CURES.

Wm. Bond, the celebrated Boston cracker-baker, 85 Nassau street, Brooklyn, states that his wife has been afflicted with Asthma for 30 years, and could not find permanent relief from the best medical advice which New York and Brooklyn could produce, was induced to try this great remedy. She is now nearly well.

His daughter, who was suffering from the same disease, tried it, and was also cured by it. Mrs. Bond is now so well that she is able to rise from her bed early in the morning and attend to her usual duties through the day, without any annoyance from her distressing malady.

Henry Jackson, 13th street, near the Catholic Cemetery, came to the store for the purpose of obtaining a bottle of the Oleanian, having been afflicted with the Asthma for more than 30 years, and was so exhausted on his arrival that he could not speak. He purchased a bottle and rode home. Four days afterward he walked from his residence to the office without fatigue, a distance of over two miles, to tell of the wonderful relief which he had experienced from using about one half of one bottle.

CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS.

Mr. Comfort, 35 White street, was so low in the month of December last, that he was given up by his physician. His friends entertained doubts of his recovery. He was persuaded to try the Oleanian, and to his surprise it has so far restored him to health, that he is now able to walk about the streets.

SPITTING BLOOD.

Mrs. Thambourne, 352 Monroe street, who had been troubled for a great length of time by a severe cough, and vast quantities of blood, was relieved by one bottle of the Oleanian, and declares it the greatest remedy in the world.

Dennis Kelly, 26 Water street, was also relieved from the same complaint, although he was very much reduced when he commenced taking it—having been under the care of his physician during the past winter. Although he coughed constantly, and was very much troubled with night sweats, two bottles of the remedy enabled him to return to his daily work. He was entirely relieved.

For sale by

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,

General Agent, Gettysburg, and S. Berlin, Philadelphia; E. J. Owens, M. Sherrington, Little & Little, New York; Wm. Bringer, Abbottsford; Wm. Wolf, Fort Pitt; H. S. Miller, do; D. M. C. White, Hampton; Ephraim Zack, New Chester; J. Brinkerhoff, Fairfield; A. Scott, Chestown; Thomas McKnight, M. K. B. do; Peter Minkley, Mount Airy; J. F. Lower, Ardenville; John McKnight, Bendersville; Dr. Stewart, Pottsville; A. J. Wells, Wellsville; and D. Newcomer, Bragtown.

Feb. 7.

JUST received and for sale, at the old stand,

NO. 9, 10, & 12—SHEETING, very Cheap.

ALL KINDS OF SHEETS and MATHS.

QUILTS—beautiful articles.

Oct. 29.

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SABBATH CONVENTION.

A Convention for the promotion of the better observance of the Sabbath, assembled, pursuant to public notice, in Christ's Church, Gettysburg, on the 29th day of November, 1848, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

On motion of Dr. S. S. Schmucker, the Convention was organized, temporarily, by appointing Rev. R. Gracy Chairman, and Dr. D. Gilmer Secretary.—Prayer by the President.

The following delegates appeared and took their seats:

German Reformed Congregation—Rev. F. V. Gerhart, John Myers, S. S. Forney, Gen. D. Middlecott, David Thomas, Peter Wert, Geo. Heck, Geo. Frey, Daniel Trimmer, Henry Wertz, P. Raffensperger, Christian Benner, Henry Wertz, David Whisler, Dr. F. E. Vanderloot, Jacob Benner, Henry Eckert, Rudolph Thomas, Geo. Plank.

Methodist Episcopal—Rev. Horace Holland, Rev. John Thrush, W. W. Paxton, C. W. Hoffmann, Henry Balesy, Geo. Warren, David Little, Daniel Baldwin, David McMillan, J. M. Brinkerhoff, John Wertz, John Colp, R. D. Armer, Christian Hossler, Jonathan Baldwin, Thomas Warren, J. L. Schick.

Presbyterian—Hon. Moses McClean, A. R. Stevenson, Esq., R. G. McCreary, Esq., R. G. Harper, Aaron Watson, Henry Brinkerhoff, J. M. Stevenson, John Housh, Jas. Major, Rev. Dr. Watson, Wm. McCurdy, Joseph Bailey, S. S. McCleary, Quinlan Armstrong, Samuel Withers, Esq., Wm. King, S. R. Russell, J. Brown, Nathaniel Randolph, Harvey D. Sweeney.

Associate Reformed—W. Lott, W. Young, Wm. Thompson, Henry Lott, Thos. J. Cooper, Wm. Bagle, J. W. Foster, Alexander Curries, Wm. Walker, Joseph Walker, Wm. Smith, Peter Cowenover.

St. James' Church, (Lutheran)—Hon. George Snyder, George Shryock, Andrew Polley, Geo. Swope, A. B. Kurtz, C. Weaver, Samuel Weaver, Geo. Toot, John Plank, sen., Christian Rindlaub, Jacob Herbst, Geo. Chritzman, L. Saltz-giver, Rev. B. Keller.

Christ's Church, (Lutheran)—Rev. Dr. Baugher, Rev. Dr. Schmucker, Rev. Prof. Jacobs, A. A. Daelher, Dr. D. Gilbert, A. D. Buehler, Wm. Boyer, Leonard Storch, John Gilbert, Jas. Fahnestock, E. Ziegler, Geo. Walter, sen., Prof. Stover, Rev. Prof. Reynolds, Rev. J. Wible, Rev. Dr. Krauth, Luther Albert, J. G. Butler, D. Eyer, R. Fink.

Floor's Church—Peter Mickle, Jr. Adam Rebert, Dr. J. U. Heckerman, George Walter, Wm. Walter, Jacob Cover, Henry Comfort, A. Scott, T. McKnight, Henry Leady, Henry Mickle, Frederick Stover, Samuel Bercaw, Jacob Leady, Joseph Mickle, Samuel Cover, Andrew Heintzelman, Henry Biesecker, Jacob Muntorf, Harrison McKnight.

Lower Marsh-creek Presbyterian Church—James McCleary, Rev. Dr. D. Clark, John S. Crawford, Wm. M. Scott, Samuel Knox, J. J. Kerr, John McGinley, Franklin McKee, James Moore, A. W. McGinley, James Bigham, Wm. McCullough, Andrew Marshall, James Ewing, Hugh McIlheny, Israel Irvine, Robert Coban, Hugh Culbertson.

Millersburg—James H. Marshall, Israel Fream, Charles Donaldson, James D. Paxton, Wm. Hill, Samuel Eiker, John McCleary, John Eiker, Eli Moore, J. Weldy, sen., Joseph Kittinger, D. B. Blythe, John Waugh, John Mickle, Wm. Johnston, J. Raffensperger, Peter Shively, Wm. M. Harper, James Marshall, John S. Withers, John Musselman, Joseph Gelbach, Dr. D. Mahon, James Wilson.

Great Congregation, Haverstraw—John Dickson, sen., John N. Graft, Col. James L. Neely, Robert McIlheny, Garret Brinkerhoff, John Brinkerhoff, Samuel Neely, John F. Feity, Jacob King, A. Taughmugha, John Dickson, Jr., Robert King, Robert Bell, sen., Francis Blonfort, David Shriver.

Haverstraw—Rev. C. A. Hay, Rev. J. Sechler, Rev. Scheimer, Mr. Long.

Presbyterian Congregation, Chambersburg—R. Criswell, Jr.

Associate Reformed, Chambersburg—Rev. R. Gracy, D. Bigham.

Greenacres Presb. Church—Rev. Wm. M. Paxton, Rev. J. R. Agnew, Col. D. Deatrick, W. Crooks, Esq.

Harrisburg—Rev. Miller, John Johnson.

Silver Spring Presb. Church—Rev. Geo. Morris, William Porter.

"The Hill" Church—James Cunningham, Esq., J. Cunningham, Jr.

Petersburg Presb. Church—Wm. B. Brandon, John Mateer.

Leisburn, (York county)—John C. Dunlap.

On motion of Rev. E. V. Gerhart, Resolved, That all persons present, who are friends of the cause for the promotion of which this Convention has met, be invited to take seat as advisory members.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Watson, Resolved, That a committee be appointed to select officers for the permanent organization of the Convention. Whereupon the Chair announced the following as said Committee, viz:

Dr. Watson, Dr. Schmucker, Rev. Morris, Rev. Gerhart, Rev. Hay, D. Bigham, J. Johnson, Col. Deatrick, H. Comfort, R. Criswell, John Dickson, Esq.

The Committee, after retiring a short time, reported as follows:

President—Hon. GEORGE SMYER.

Vice Presidents—John Dickson, sen., Col. James D. Paxton, Gen. D. Middlecott, Prof. M. L. Stover.

Secretaries—Dr. D. Gilbert, John Johnson.

The report was accepted, and the gentlemen named were chosen as officers.

Dr. Gilmer asked to be excused.—His request was granted, and A. R. STEVENSON, Esq., was chosen in his stead.

The President not being present, Mr. DICKSON, the senior Vice President, took the Chair. Judge SMYER appeared in Convention, and asked to be excused from serving as President. Excused.

Several gentlemen having been named, the Hon. Moses McCLEAN was elected.

Resolved, That a business committee be appointed. The Chair appointed the following, viz:

Dr. Schmucker, Rev. Gracy, Dr. Watson, Rev. Gerhart, Rev. Morris, Prof. Stover, and A. R. Stevenson, Esq. Hon. GEORGE CHAMBERS, Chairman of a Committee appointed at the last Sabbath Convention, made the following Report:

CHAMBERSBURG, Nov. 25, 1848.

To the Sabbath Convention to be assembled at Gettysburg on the 29th inst.: The Committee appointed by the Sabbath

Convention which was assembled at Chambersburg in January last, to present a memorial to the Managers of the Cumberland Valley Rail Road, asking a suspension of transportation and travel on their Road on the Sabbath—REPORT.

That they proceeded to discharge the trust confided to them, by preparing and presenting a memorial on the subject to the officers of this Company, a copy of which is herewith furnished.

To their memorial they received promptly a respectful reply, in which, on the part of this Company, a desire is expressed to effect that suspension, as soon as engagements and Government control would permit.

It is acknowledged that the transportation and travel on the Sabbath on this Road is attended with pecuniary loss and disadvantage to the Company.

The reply of the Board to the Committee accompanies this.

The Committee is pleased further to report, that shortly after the correspondence between the Committee and the officers of the Rail Road, one line of Cars, that had been run on the Sabbath, was discontinued; and has not since run on the Sabbath.

Very respectfully,
GEORGE CHAMBERS, CHAIRMAN.

The Report was accepted, and referred, with the documents accompanying it, to the Business Committee.

Rev. Mr. MILLER, Agent of the Philadelphia Sabbath Association, on invitation, addressed the Convention. His remarks were suspended, and Convention adjourned, to meet at 12, P. M.

Prayer by Mr. SCHICK.

12 o'clock, P. M.

Convention re-assembled, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Krauth. The President of the Convention appeared and took his seat, and appropriately returned his thanks for the honor conferred upon him. The minutes of the morning session were then read. The business Committee made report, and asked leave to sit again.—Leave was granted, and the following Resolutions were reported, and after some modifications, were unanimously adopted:

RESOLUTIONS.

1. That the religious observance of the Christian Sabbath, as a day set apart for rest from labor, and for the special worship of Almighty God, is a duty divinely imposed, and of moral and perpetual obligation.

Discussed by Messrs. Watson, Schmucker, Krauth, Baugher and Morris.

2. That the observance of the Christian Sabbath is eminently conducive to the existence of enlightened and active piety.

Discussed by Messrs. Gracy and Jacobs.

3. That the divine command, "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy," is not obeyed, unless the whole time, (except so much as is required for the performance of works of necessity and mercy,) is exclusively occupied in such exercises as directly conduce to the spiritual and eternal welfare of ourselves and others.

Discussed by Messrs. Reynolds, Jacobs, Krauth, Morris, Hay and Miller.

4. That we regard the Sabbath as an important gift of Heaven to the laboring portion of the community, and that to require or tempt them to continue their secular toils on that day, is a gross interference with the benevolent provision of the Divine Being in regard to them.

Discussed by Messrs. Gracy and Baugher.

Resolutions 5 and 6 were referred back to the Committee, to be reported as one, at the evening session.

Convention adjourned until 6 o'clock, P. M. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Miller.

6 o'clock, P. M.

Convention re-assembled. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Morris. Minutes of the afternoon session read and approved. Dr. Schmucker made a further report, which was accepted.

The Rev. Mr. Miller, whose remarks were suspended at the hour of adjournment in the morning session, by request, again addressed the Convention.

The following resolutions, reported by the Business Committee, were then taken up separately, discussed, and with slight amendments adopted unanimously:

5. That as in no nation, the body of the community has ever risen to a high degree of general intelligence and virtue without the observance of the Sabbath; and as such general intelligence and virtue are essential to the prosperity and permanence of our free institutions; therefore patriotism, no less than christianity, calls on us to labor to promote the better observance of this holy day.

6. That the documents addressed to this Convention by the Hon. George Chambers be read to the Convention.—The "memorial" and "reply" referred to in Mr. Chambers' report, made at the morning session, were accordingly read. (See same annexed.)

7. That this Convention tender their sincere thanks to the Committee appointed by the Convention at Chambersburg, to memorialize the President and Managers of the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Company, against running their passenger trains on the Lord's day: for the fidelity and marked ability with which they have discharged the duty entrusted to them; and congratulate them on their success in effecting the cessation of one of the Sabbath trains.

8. That as the use of the public works on the Sabbath is attended with a lamentable deprivation of morals in the community, residing on the line of them, and does not even secure any permanent pecuniary advantage to individuals, companies, or the Commonwealth; we therefore earnestly and respectfully request the proper authorities, to direct that these works shall not be used on that day; and we feel fully assured that the action herein proposed will receive the cordial approbation of the community represented in this Convention.

9. That a Committee of five be appointed, respectfully to address his Ex-

cellency, the Governor of this Commonwealth, and request him to invite the attention of the Legislature to this subject; and that said Committee, (should it be thought by them necessary,) be authorized to memorialize the Legislature in such manner as they shall think will most efficaciously secure the end desired.

Discussed by Messrs. Reynolds, Miller, Crooks, and Gracy.

Upon its adoption, the Convention appointed the following persons to carry into execution, viz: Hon. Geo. Chambers, Wm. Heyser, Esq. Frederick Smith, Esq., Hon. Moses McClean, A. R. Stevenson, Esq.

10. That in their efforts to promote the better observance of the Sabbath, the friends of the cause should take courage from the success which has already attended their efforts in different parts of our land, as well as be urged on in the discharge of their duty by the numerous providential indications of the divine displeasure on the desecration of that holy day.

11. That the ministers of the various religious denominations be earnestly requested to assign to Sabbath sanctification a prominent place in their public enforcement of moral duties.

12. That, as the power of early habits is great, we earnestly exhort parents, Sabbath-school teachers, and those who have apprentices committed to their care, that they put forth their most strenuous efforts in training the rising generation to a careful performance of its appropriate duties.

Advocated by Messrs. Watson, Reynolds, Gracy, Agnew, and Miller.

13. That, as many who have suffered the last penalty of the law, have traced their wicked habits to a neglect of this Divine institution, we solemnly warn all, but especially the young, to beware of indulging in what are erroneously considered minor desecrations, which directly tend to open violations of its requirements.

Advocated by Messrs. Gracy and Morris.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

That as the transportation of the mail, and the opening of Post Offices upon the Sabbath or Lord's day, are not only not called for by the public interests, but are believed to be in violation of the Constitution of the United States: Therefore, Resolved, As the sense of this Convention, that both should be discontinued.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That a Committee consisting of Washington Crooks, Esq. Robert M. Bard, Esq. Hon. Samuel Hepburn, R. G. McCreary, Esq. and Wm. W. Paxton, Esq. be appointed to memorialize Congress in relation to the subject referred to in the above resolution.

The following persons constitute the committee appointed to call the next annual Sabbath Convention, at such time and place as they shall determine, to wit:

Rev. S. S. Schmucker, Dr. D. Alexander R. Stevenson, Esq. of Adams county; Charles S. Morris, Rev. M. Emerson, John Voglesong, of York county; Rev. Robert Gracy, Frederick Smith, Esq. of Franklin county; Rev. Jno. N. Hoffman, of Cumberland county; Hon. James Black, of Perry county; and Hon. V. Hummel, of Dauphin county.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the Editors of the different newspapers published in the counties here represented, be requested to insert the proceedings of this Convention, together with the memorial to and reply from the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Company, in their respective papers.

After prayer by Rev. Dr. Schmucker, the Convention adjourned.

THE MEMORIAL.

To the President and Managers of the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Company:

The subscribers, a Committee appointed by the late Sabbath Convention, assembled at Chambersburg, respectfully represent—

That the Convention from which they derive their appointment, was a large and respectable body of citizens, composed of many Delegates from the Counties of Adams, Cumberland, Dauphin, Perry and Franklin; and by their proceedings have borne their testimony to the importance and obligation of observing the Lord's day as a day of rest from all worldly business or employment; and appointed the subscribers as a Committee to address you, requesting that you would suspend the travel of your Cars on the Cumberland Valley Railroad on the Sabbath.

As the Committee of the Convention, and as Stockholders of the Company, of whose affairs you are managers, we respectfully invite your attention to the subject. The Sabbath we consider a Divine institution, by the appointment of the Almighty, and consecrated by the observance of a Christian people.

By Legislative enactment from the first settlement of Pennsylvania, the violation of the Lord's day, by worldly employment or business, was subjected to penalties.

It is to be remarked that the first Colonists, when preparing to embark for their new settlement in Pennsylvania, proclaimed as one of the fundamental laws of the Colony, "That every first day of the week, called the Lord's day, people shall abstain from their common daily labor," and one of the first Laws of the first Legislature assembled in the Colony, was an act prohibiting worldly employment and business on the Lord's day, which, with little variation in terms, has continued the law of the Commonwealth until this day.

A regard to the Lord's day, as a Divine institution, and submission to the enactment and policy of positive law, has induced, throughout our Commonwealth, an observance of the day, that ought to be promoted, we think, by all who regard the prosperity of our State, and the morals of its citizens.

Our Courts of Justice and Halls of Legislation are closed on that day from the business of the other days of the week. Public opinion does not tolerate assemblies of the people on that day for any purpose except for religious worship or religious and moral instruction.—As officers of your Corporation you would not consent to meet and act in the exercise of your corporate powers on the Sabbath. As the President and Managers are not disposed, or do not

feel themselves at liberty to act on that day, in the sphere of their corporate capacity; why shall it, by your authority, be imposed on your subordinates and agents to be engaged in transporting your cars on the Sabbath, as they do on other days, in violation of law—in corruption of those agents, and to the evil example of the public?

The transportation of these cars not only leads to the desecration of the Sabbath by those employed, as well as in the travel induced, but also interrupts the order, peace and quiet of the day in our towns and villages, attracting the attention of young and old from its observance; and at the same time interfering with and disturbing Christian worship in our Churches.

We deem it unnecessary to enlarge upon the evils attendant on this travel, as they have no doubt been presented to the observation of your intelligent Board. The Committee would further represent that they are informed that the cessation of business during the Sabbath, on various Canals and Rail Roads in this and other States, has operated to the manifest advantage of all interests concerned in the trade of those thoroughfares. On all the Collier Rail Roads of this State, business is suspended during the Sabbath, and on the Lehigh Canal, and the Delaware division of the State Canal.

The Committee are also informed that the Cars are not run on any Rail Road in the New England States on the Sabbath, except the train from New York which goes into Boston early on Sabbath morning.

Public opinion has, within the last two years, been strongly expressed in several respectable Conventions within the State, recommending to the Canal Commissioners and the Legislature, the cessation from travel and transportation on the public works of the State on the Sabbath; and memorials subscribed in many Counties, by great numbers of citizens, have expressed their desire that there should be that cessation.

The Committee suppose that from the limited transportation on the Cumberland Valley Rail Road on the Sabbath, and the disinclination of many persons to travel on that day, that the business done on the Sabbath in the running of Cars, cannot be advantageous or profitable to the Company; and that to suspend the running of the cars on that day would not only relieve the Conductors, Engineers, and Firemen and others from employment on the Sabbath, but be to the pecuniary advantage of the Company.

If, as Managers of the Company, you feel yourselves constrained to prosecute the Sabbath travel, unless you are relieved from such obligations to others, we ask you to make known your desire to discontinue the use of your cars on the Sabbath, and give the Christian community the influence of your opinion in favor of such suspension, and that the public may know with whom the responsibility rests, whether it beany other Rail Road Company or the Government agents.

GEORGE CHAMBERS, WILLIAM HEYSER, FREDERICK SMITH, Committee.

THE REPLY.

Office of the Cumberland Valley R. R. Co., Carlisle, 9th March, 1848.

To Messrs. Geo. Chambers, Wm. Heyser, and Frederick Smith, Committee:

GENTLEMEN—Your memorial has been presented to our Board, and, as frequently before, has been the subject of consideration. This enables me to say—that there is no one of our number who does not duly appreciate the efforts which good men now every where make, to induce a respectful observance of the Sabbath.

Indeed, there is no right-minded man whose mere morality and suggestions of worldly expediency, do not dictate to him the propriety of a quiet and beautiful observance of the "Lord's day," while others, influenced by a higher and purer motive, are celebrating the remembrance "wherefore," the Lord blessed the Sabbath day, and hallowed it. I need scarcely add, therefore, that if it depended alone upon our will, the running on Sunday should cease. But it does not. We are but a link in a very long and important chain of mail communication. The Government alone controls this; and although we have already communicated to that department who has the subject in charge our willingness and wish to discontinue our train on Sunday, it has not met with that response which either you or we could desire. The subject is not a plain one, but on the contrary presents difficulties of no easy solution. While, therefore, we all see so plainly the great propriety and religious necessity of attaining the object we have in view, we should not forget, that they who make and execute the laws, are men as we are, and may think as we do, but when they come to act it is under responsibilities, and the embarrassments of political machinery already in motion, which we cannot sensibly feel. You will not understand us to intimate that the great moral feeling which pervades popular opinion should cease, or at all abate. On the contrary, we do not undertake to say, that some plan will not yet be projected, by which the Government may be enabled to act in perfect obedience to God's Law—"Remember that thou keep holy the Sabbath day."

We need only add, that we heartily approve of the principles upon which your Conventions act, whereby to affect public opinion on this point, and that in the management of the affairs of our road, we will ever be ready to conform to any regulation which is in obedience to the precept, "In it thou shalt do no manner of work."

I am, with respect,
Your obedient servant,
FREDERICK WATTS, Pres't.

Appropriate Thanksgiving.—One hundred and twelve benevolent citizens of Cincinnati, "believing that in the success of the whig party at the recent Presidential election our country has been greatly blessed, and being desirous of giving such an expression of their gratitude as shall be neither unpleasant to their opponents nor wasteful in expenditure, recommend the raising by subscription a fund of at least \$5,000, as a thank offering, for the benefit of the poor the coming winter," and propose the appointment of a committee of ladies to be the almoners of the fund so raised. In our humble judgment, honest men of all parties may with propriety contribute to this fund.—*Ohio State Journal.*

The farmers of Cecil and Kent counties, Maryland, are complaining of the extensive injuries sustained in their early sown wheat fields, from the depredations of the Hessian fly. In the latter county the greater part of the early seeded wheat has been destroyed.

The Whigs have elected Gen. Hernandez, Mayor of St. Augustine, Fla., this being the first time that a Whig has received a majority in that city within the recollection of the "oldest inhabitant." The ball is in motion every where.

A Slave Case in Cumberland county, Pa.—For some days, week before last, there was quite an interesting case before the Court of Cumberland county, Pa. A Carlisle correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger thus details the circumstances:

"The plaintiffs, Catharine Oliver and others, of the State of Maryland, instituted a suit against Daniel Kaufman, of this county, for aiding the escape, and harboring thirteen slaves, claimed as the property of the plaintiffs. Messrs. Watts and Biddle were engaged for plaintiffs, and Gallagher, Graham, and Adair for defendant. A great number of witnesses were produced by plaintiffs' counsel, who proved that the slaves were brought on the evening of the 24th of October, 1847, to the barn of Kaufman, and after remaining there part of the night, were taken in his wagon across the Susquehanna river. Several witnesses were called, who were immediate neighbors of Kaufman, and obstinately refused to answer any questions or inquiries posed by the court or counsel. Being apparently determined to keep silent, they were given into the custody of the Sheriff and conveyed to jail. But after remaining there a short time, they concluded it was better to come forward and give evidence. The defendant's counsel took the ground that a case of this kind did not come under the jurisdiction of this Court. Able and lengthy speeches were made by the counsel on both sides, and the Judge's charge, though brief, was to the point.

"The jury retired, and after being out some eighteen hours, returned a verdict of \$2,000 damages for the plaintiffs."

THE NORTHERN MEXICAN REVOLUTION.—The latest advices received at New Orleans from Tampico, to the 8th instant, give some intelligence regarding the progress of the revolution in the Northern States of Mexico. The Mercury says:

The Governor of Tamaulipas, Don Jesus Cardenas, has not only expressed his approval of the conduct of the citizens of Tampico in expelling the military, but has declared for separation from the Central Government, if it does not make certain concessions which he proposes. These concessions, however, are of a character which cannot be entertained by the Mexican Government, and it is thought a large force will be sent towards Tampico immediately, for the suppression of the spirit of revolution.

The most active preparations are being made, not only in the city but throughout the Northern States, to resist the government if it should persist in forcing military supervision upon the people. There seems scarcely a doubt but collision will soon take place, and the Northern States of the Mexican confederation achieve their independence or be bound more helplessly in the oppressive bondage of the central government.

In regard to American aid, the Mexican government is in daily expectation of seeing some of the Buffalo Hunters on their borders, while the people, though desiring our aid, are fearful that los Yankees would monopolize all the glory of victory and the spoils of conquest. It is therefore probable that the Northern States will endeavor to contend single-handed with the government forces, and will not solicit American aid unless they find themselves unequal to the contest.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The arrival of the steamship Cambrina at New York, on Saturday, has settled the suspense regarding the fate of Vienna. After an unparalleled resistance against two powerful armies, the Austrian and Croatian, the Austrian Capital has unconditionally surrendered, and imperial power is once more confirmed. We are sorry to announce the event, for had Vienna maintained her defence, as she might have done had the Hungarians come to her assistance, absolutism could never again have reared its head in Austria.

As it is, the triumph of arms cannot long secure stability to the throne. The German race aspire to and must attain independence, however they are thwarted for the moment. It remains to be seen what inflection will be passed upon the patriotic city, by the regal employer of professional cutthroats. In the meantime Austria has suffered a reverse in Italy, at the hands of the Piedmontese. If republicanism can secure a foothold in Austria, there will be no longer any doubt of its success over all Europe, embracing eventually even Russia.

In France business has revived in every department. The excitement of the revolution is over, the Republic comparatively safe. The manufactures in all parts of the country have resumed operations, and goods are selling at prices equal to the market a year ago. The election of President, which is set down for the 10th of December, is the absorbing political topic. Bonaparte holds the advance ground, supported by the sympathies of the army and the bourgeoisie.—Cavaignac is backed by a powerful party, while Ledra Rollin commands the party of the Mountain, the radicals.

In England, the same improvement marks the avenues of business and trade. The manufacturers have recovered from their partial paralysis, and with a flush money, commercial activity is returning. Ireland continues to occupy the attention of the Government, less however by her distress than her antagonism. Heaven preserve Europe from re-action—from sinking back into subservience to despotism, or political insanity.

An extensive powder mill near Xenia, Ohio, exploded on Saturday week. Two men were killed, and several others severely wounded.

For the Adams Sentinel.

York Springs Celebration.

The Taylor celebration at Petersburg, on Friday week, the 24th Nov., was a very grand and imposing affair, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, and the muddy condition of the roads. Although it rained incessantly during the day, yet the friends of "Old Zack" turned out in considerable numbers, to rejoice over the recent glorious victories, and to celebrate the birth day of the Old Hero, who "never surrenders"—now the President elect.—About three o'clock the large company paraded a splendid dinner, prepared in his best manner by "mine host," Mr. J. M. Cox.

After the dinner, the "Berlin Brass Band"—Mr. FRANCIS HILDEBRAND, leader—favored the company with several very fine airs, and the "Jaw Bone Band," of Gettysburg, sang several excellent songs and Ready Songs.

The meeting was then organized, on motion of Maj. Wm. W. HARKINSLEY, by the selection of the following officers, viz:

President—WM. R. SADLER, Esq.

Vice Presidents—Benjamin Schriver, Samuel Sadler, Francis Hildebrand, Henry B. Raber, E. F. Haskell, Arnold Gardner, John A. Ziegler, Benjamin Gardoer, John L. Sadler, Amos Myers, Samuel Shelly.

Secretaries—J. A. Gardner, H. J. Schreiner, Isaac Desford.

The President on taking the chair, remarked that the object of the meeting was to make known the arrangements for the illumination and torch light procession which was to take place at six o'clock, P. M. Mr. FRANKLIN GARDNER, Chief Marshal, announced that he had appointed BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, Maj. W. W. HARKINSLEY, and Wm. OAKFORD, his aids; and also made known the order of procession, &c. The following resolutions were then unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the election of General ZACHARY TAYLOR and Hon. MILLARD FILLMORE, the Whig party have achieved a great and glorious victory over the principles and policy of the Democratic party.

Resolved, That the election of Wm. F. JOHNSON, has shown that Pennsylvania is true to her interests, and is sound to the core.

Resolved, That the election of Hon. HENRY CLAY, decides that the principles of the Tariff of 1812 have been sustained, and those of the Tariff of 1846 have been condemned, by the people of the Fifteenth Congressional District of Pennsylvania.

On motion the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the members of the Berlin Brass Band, and the Jaw Bone Band of Gettysburg, for their services on the occasion. On motion the meeting adjourned.

The hour of six having arrived, the houses of the friends of "Old Zack" and "Ready," were brilliantly illuminated. The procession was then formed in front of White Hall, by the Chief Marshal and his aids. First came the huge York Springs Band, the same that was rolled in 1841; succeeded by the Berlin Brass Band. Then came